

```
PLEASE ENTER HOST PORT ID:
PLEASE ENTER HOST PORT ID:x
LOGINID:d232mbg
PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, 4, OR ?):□3
```

FILE 'USPAT' ENTERED AT 06:52:56 ON 02 APR 1998

=> s applet

L1 19 APPLET

=> d 1-19

1. 5,734,119, Mar. 31, 1998, Method for streaming transmission of compressed music; Gordon Scott France, et al., 84/622, 645 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
2. 5,732,232, Mar. 24, 1998, Method and apparatus for directing the expression of emotion for a graphical user interface; Abbott Purdy Brush, II, et al., 1/1 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
3. 5,732,074, Mar. 24, 1998, Mobile portable wireless communication system; Charles W. Spaur, et al., 370/313, 401; 455/457 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
4. 5,729,594, Mar. 17, 1998, On-line secured financial transaction system through electronic media; Edwin E. Klingman, 379/93.12 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
5. 5,727,950, Mar. 17, 1998, Agent based instruction system and method; Donald A. Cook, deceased, et al., 434/350 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
6. 5,715,464, Feb. 3, 1998, Computer system having suspend once resume many sessions; Dwayne Thomas Crump, et al., 1/1 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
7. 5,706,502, Jan. 6, 1998, Internet-enabled portfolio manager system and method; Jill Paula Foley, et al., 395/682 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
8. 5,691,897, Nov. 25, 1997, Motion control systems; David W. Brown, et al., 364/167.01; 318/568.1; 364/191 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
9. 5,663,951, Sep. 2, 1997, Delayed transmission of data packets over networks; Gunner Danneels, et al., 370/230, 260; 395/200.65 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
10. 5,590,128, Dec. 31, 1996, Dial lists for computer-based conferencing systems; Michael Maloney, et al., 370/260; 379/202 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
11. 5,574,934, Nov. 12, 1996, Preemptive priority-based transmission of signals using virtual channels; Mojtaba Mirashrafi, et al., 395/200.37; 340/825.16, 825.5; 348/12, 15; 364/231.4, 241.2, DIG.1, DIG.2; 370/462; 395/200.61, 561; 707/526 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
12. 5,572,648, Nov. 5, 1996, System for simultaneously displaying a static tool palette having predefined windowing tool functions and a dynamic tool palette which changes windowing tool functions in accordance with a context of an executed application program; Farzad Bibayan, 345/340 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
13. 5,572,643, Nov. 5, 1996, Web browser with dynamic display of information objects during linking; David H. Judson, 395/200.48; 379/89; 707/531 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
14. 5,548,745, Aug. 20, 1996, Method and apparatus for designating context in a windowing environment; Alistair Egan, et al., 395/500; 364/281.7, 282.3, 286.3, DIG.1 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
15. 5,539,530, Jul. 23, 1996, Facsimile machine with custom operational

parameters; Jeffrey B. Reifman, et al., 358/402, 400 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

16. 5,524,110, Jun. 4, 1996, Conferencing over multiple transports; Gunner Danneels, et al., 395/200.34; 370/260, 264; 379/202 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

17. 5,506,832, Apr. 9, 1996, Remote confidence testing for computer-based conferencing system; Taymoor Arshi, et al., 370/241; 348/15, 192; 370/264; 371/20.1; 379/202 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

18. 5,493,568, Feb. 20, 1996, Media dependent module interface for computer-based conferencing system; Ketan Sampat, et al., 370/261, 264, 465; 379/202 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

19. 5,438,433, Aug. 1, 1995, System and method for facsimile cover page storage and use; Jeffrey B. Reifman, et al., 358/468, 400 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

=> d 1-9 fd,rel,as

US PAT NO: 5,734,119 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L1: 1 of 19
DATE FILED: Dec. 19, 1996
ASSIGNEE: Invision Interactive, Inc., Palo Alto, CA (U.S. corp.)

US PAT NO: 5,732,232 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L1: 2 of 19
DATE FILED: Sep. 17, 1996
ASSIGNEE: International Business Machines Corp., Armonk, NY (U.S. corp.)

US PAT NO: 5,732,074 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L1: 3 of 19
DATE FILED: Jan. 16, 1996
ASSIGNEE: CellPort Labs, Inc., Boulder, CO (U.S. corp.)

US PAT NO: 5,729,594 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L1: 4 of 19
DATE FILED: Jun. 7, 1996

US PAT NO: 5,727,950 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L1: 5 of 19
DATE FILED: May 22, 1996
ASSIGNEE: Netsage Corporation, Golden, CO (U.S. corp.)

US PAT NO: 5,715,464 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L1: 6 of 19
DATE FILED: Jun. 7, 1995
ASSIGNEE: International Business Machines Corporation, Armonk, NY (U.S. corp.)

US PAT NO: 5,706,502 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L1: 7 of 19
DATE FILED: Mar. 26, 1996
ASSIGNEE: Sun Microsystems, Inc., Mountain View, CA (U.S. corp.)

US PAT NO: 5,691,897 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L1: 8 of 19
DATE FILED: May 30, 1995
ASSIGNEE: Roy-G-Biv Corporation, White Salmon, WA (U.S. corp.)

US PAT NO: 5,663,951 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L1: 9 of 19
DATE FILED: Jun. 6, 1995
REL-US-DATA: Continuation of Ser. No. 341,402, Nov. 16, 1994, Pat. No. 5,524,110, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 340,172, Nov. 15, 1994, abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 157,694, Nov. 24, 1993, Pat. No. 5,506,954.
ASSIGNEE: Intel Corporation, Santa Clara, CA (U.S. corp.)

=> d 1-10 ab

ABSTRACT:

An Internet high fidelity audio transmission and compression protocol including a system for representing synthesized music in a relatively small file as compared to digital recording. The protocol includes a method for streaming the transmission of a music data file from a Server-Composer computer such that the music can begin being played back as soon as the file begins to arrive at a Client-Player computer. The system includes a graduated resolution improvement feature which allows the music to be recreated exactly as originally composed as the necessary wavetable data is downloading in the background and the music continues to play in the foreground.

US PAT NO: 5,732,232 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L1: 2 of 19

ABSTRACT:

A method and system for controlling the expression of emotion on a graphical representation of a face on a computer system. The system allows the user to indicate the intensity of the emotion to be displayed using a two dimensional plane. Each point on the plane representing a different variation of the direction and intensity of the Control and Affiliation emotions. When the user chooses the point on the plane to represent the emotion, the eyes, eyebrows and mouth of the graphical face are manipulated to represent the indicated emotion.

US PAT NO: 5,732,074 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L1: 3 of 19

ABSTRACT:

Communication of information including data between a remote computer and a vehicle is managed and facilitated using an apparatus compatible with standardized network communication links. In one embodiment, the standardized network communication links include the Internet and a controller area network used in vehicles. The apparatus preferably includes a controller contained in the vehicle. The controller is comprised of a number of hardware and software elements including a processor. A TCP/IP stack is part of the controller for providing the necessary control in checking for communicating information, such as requests and data, over the Internet. A web server communicates with the TCP/IP stack for servicing information related requests in http format including obtaining or sending information in operative communication with the TCP/IP stack. A CGI-bin (common gateway interface-binary) communicates with the web server and acts as a link to executable software stored in program memory that is responsive to user requests. A data memory is also available for storing data in html that is accessible by the web server. A real time operating system (RTOS) is involved in task and memory management as part of the responding to requests for information. The controller is able to receive requests using a wireless device when it is in the vehicle and through a communications port when the wireless device is not in the vehicle. In another embodiment, each of the plurality of vehicle devices has an Internet address or designation associated with it.

US PAT NO: 5,729,594 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L1: 4 of 19

ABSTRACT:

A remote communication system for facilitating secure electronic purchases of goods in on-line, wherein a suitable local user input device in association with a data transmission system, couples the user input into a packet network system for communication to a remote receiver/decoder apparatus to TRY a potentially desired product. Upon selection of the desired product by the user, a telcom network link is used to communicate a telephone number associated with the desired product from the user to the remote receiver to allow the user to BUY the

desired product. The telcom network used to link the user input device to the remote apparatus may also include a 900 number billing system for assessing and collecting fees for use of the system.

US PAT NO: 5,727,950 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L1: 5 of 19

ABSTRACT:

This invention relates to a system and method for interactive, adaptive, and individualized computer-assisted instruction. This invention includes an agent for each student which adapts to its student and provides individualized guidance to the student and controls to the augmented computer-assisted instructional materials. The instructional materials of this invention are augmented to communicate the student's performance and the material's pedagogical characteristics to the agent and to receive control from the agent. Preferably, the content of the communication between the agent and the materials conforms to specified interface standards so that the agent acts independently of the content of the particular materials. Also preferably, the agent can project using various I/O modalities integrated, engaging, life-like display persona(e) appropriate to the preferences of its student and appear as a virtual tutor to the student. Finally, preferably this invention is implemented on computers interconnected by a network so that instruction can be delivered to geographically distributed students from geographically distributed servers. An important application of this invention is delivering interactive, adaptive, and individualized homework to students in their homes and other locations.

US PAT NO: 5,715,464 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L1: 6 of 19

ABSTRACT:

A computer system having suspend and resume capabilities using suspend once resume many (SORM) sessions. In SORM sessions, the state of the computer system at a particular point in time is saved to the nonvolatile memory, e.g., hard drive, so that that exact system state can be resumed from the hard drive. However, the system state is discarded (not saved to the hard drive) when the user is finished with that particular session. Also, with SORM sessions, the suspend file always stays the same; therefore, a computer system resumed from a SORM suspend file is always resumed to a fixed, predetermined state. SORM sessions also facilitate operating systems executing software designed to execute on another operating system. By using the SORM sessions of the present invention, the first operating system can suspend, resume a SORM session containing the second operating system, allow the second operating system to execute the desired program, discard the SORM session, and resume the first operating system where it was interrupted.

US PAT NO: 5,706,502 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L1: 7 of 19

ABSTRACT:

A portfolio management system (PMS) is disclosed that allows users to manage, create, edit, debug and compile software portfolios that can include several different types of components, or projects. For example, projects can be Java applets, standalone executable programs, image files, Java class libraries or remote Java applets. The software portfolios and/or their constituent projects can be stored on the system hosting the portfolio management system or on any remote system that can be accessed via the Internet using standard Internet communications protocols, such as FTP or HTTP. The PMS includes portfolio files, each of which includes links to the projects that compose a portfolio and project files that set out the attributes of one project. The PMS also provides portfolio methods that allow users to create, choose, import and remove entire portfolios and project methods that allow users to create, import, choose, edit, remove, run, copy and paste projects. The contents of a particular portfolio or project file determines how the PMS implements the aforementioned methods. For example, if a user wants to import a

portfolio from a remote system, the PMS invokes an integrated Web browser, which downloads the desired portfolio onto the local system. The PMS also allows users to publish portfolios and projects on the Internet to be used by others within certain limits set by the publisher. For example, the publisher can restrict copying of source programs while allowing copying of executables.

US PAT NO: 5,691,897 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L1: 8 of 19

ABSTRACT:

A system for motion control in which an application is developed that is independent from the actual motion control hardware used to implement the system. The system comprises a software system that employs an application programming interface comprising component functions and a service provider interface comprising driver functions. A system programmer writes an application that calls the component functions. Code associated with the component functions relates these functions to the driver functions. A hardware designer writes driver code that implements the driver functions on a given motion control hardware product. The driver functions are separated into core and extended driver functions. All software drivers implement the core driver functions, while the software drivers need not contain code for implementing the extended driver functions. If the software driver does not contain code to implement an extended driver function, the functionality of the extended driver function is obtained through a combination of core driver functions. The system programmer may also select one or more streams that allow the control commands to be communicated to, and response data to be communicated from, motion control hardware.

US PAT NO: 5,663,951 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L1: 9 of 19

ABSTRACT:

Signals (e.g., for audio/video conferencing) are divided into data packets for transmission from a local node to a remote node. The transmission of the data packets is delayed to transmit them at intervals to avoid overloading the remote node with data packets that it does not have the bandwidth to receive and/or process. The invention helps prevent the remote node from dropping data packets which may otherwise occur when transmitting audio and/or video signals during a session (e.g., an audio/video conferencing session).

US PAT NO: 5,590,128 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L1: 10 of 19

ABSTRACT:

The user of a local computer node (i.e., a caller) selects a remote computer node (i.e., a callee) for a computer conference call from a display containing a directory of possible callees. In one embodiment, the directory is an alphabetical combination of a network list maintained by a network administrator and a personal list for the caller. The user of the caller can access and edit the personal list, but only access the network list. When displayed to the user, the possible callees from the personal list are distinguishable from the possible callees from the network list.

=> d 11-19 ab

US PAT NO: 5,574,934 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L1: 11 of 19

ABSTRACT:

A computer system for transmitting two or more types of signals. Each type of signal is assigned a priority level. Signals of a particular type are transmitted as they become ready for transmission, unless signals of a different type having a greater priority become ready for transmission. In that case, the transmission of the low-priority signals is interrupted

to allow transmission of the high-priority signals. The transmission of the low-priority signals is resumed after the transmission of the high-priority signals is complete. In a preferred embodiment directed to conferencing systems, audio signals are assigned higher priorities than video, data, and control signals in order to provide a high-quality to the audio portion of a conferencing session.

US PAT NO: 5,572,648 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L1: 12 of 19

ABSTRACT:

Method and apparatus for changing a dynamic tool palette in accordance with a current context of an application includes providing a static display of windowing functions and a dynamic display of windowing functions wherein the dynamic display is altered in accordance with a current context of an application. In the invention, the application is executed and the context of the application is registered with a context memory. The registered context is examined and a determination is made as to the applicable windowing functions associated with the registered context. In accordance with the determination result, the dynamic display is modified.

US PAT NO: 5,572,643 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L1: 13 of 19

ABSTRACT:

A method of browsing the Worldwide Web of the Internet using an HTML-compliant client supporting a graphical user interface and a browser. The method begins as a web page is being displayed on the graphical user interface, the web page having at least one link to a hypertext document preferably located at a remote server. In response to the user clicking on the link, the link is activated by the browser to thereby request downloading of the hypertext document from the remote server to the graphical user interface of the client. While the client waits for a reply and/or as the hypertext document is being downloaded, the browser displays one or more different types of informational messages to the user. Such messages include, for example, advertisements, notices, messages, copyright information and the like.

US PAT NO: 5,548,745 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L1: 14 of 19

ABSTRACT:

A method and apparatus for defining a context environment of an editor **applet** which is processing data to be stored in a container **applet**. In the invention, a first **applet** is executed and the context environment indicative of the first **applet** is stored. A second **applet** is executed and examines the stored context environment indicative of the first **applet**. In accordance with the result of the examination, the second **applet** modifies its operation.

US PAT NO: 5,539,530 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L1: 15 of 19

ABSTRACT:

A user interface simplifies operation of a facsimile machine (FAX). A display screen displays a plurality of menus and allows the user to select from the menus. The display contains a touch-sensitive screen to allow the user to select menu options by touching the display screen in a position corresponding to the displayed menu option. The user interface is context sensitive and can interpret the user selections in determining which menu to display. If the user makes an incorrect selection, the system instructs the user as to the proper selection.

US PAT NO: 5,524,110 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L1: 16 of 19

ABSTRACT:

A computer-based conferencing system capable of selectively conferencing with a remote node over two or more different transports. A host

processor controls the generation of local conferencing signals for transmission to the remote node over either a first transport or a second transport. The host processor also controls the processing of remote conferencing signals received from the remote node over either the first transport or the second transport. In a preferred embodiment, the first transport is an ISDN network and the second transport is a LAN network. In one embodiment, the computer system has a combined audio/ISDN board, a video board, and a LAN card. In an alternative embodiment, the computer system has a combined audio/video board, an ISDN board, and a LAN card.

US PAT NO: 5,506,832 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L1: 17 of 19

ABSTRACT:

A conferencing server accepts a conferencing session call from a conferencing node over a communications link. The conferencing server receives a message from the conferencing node requesting confidence testing over the communications link. The conferencing server transmits confidence test signals to the conferencing node over the communications link for playing by the conferencing node. The conferencing server receives a status of the playing of the confidence test signals from the conferencing node. The conferencing server transmits the status of the playing of the confidence test signals to a customer support node.

US PAT NO: 5,493,568 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L1: 18 of 19

ABSTRACT:

The media dependent module provides an interface between an upper-level conferencing driver (e.g., a data-link manager) of the conferencing system and a lower-level communications driver of the conferencing system to isolate the conferencing driver from the communications driver, where the media dependent module is dependent upon hardware of the communications driver. The media dependent module is adapted to perform a plurality of functions called by the conferencing driver. The media dependent module has a connection state machine. In a preferred embodiment, the communications driver is a communications stack that conforms to one of the NetBIOS, IPX, POTS Modem, and TAPI transport standards. The conferencing system may have multiple media dependent modules, each of which provides an interface between the data-link manager and a communications stack that conforms to a different transport standard.

US PAT NO: 5,438,433 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L1: 19 of 19

ABSTRACT:

A user interface simplifies operation of a intelligent facsimile machine (IFAX). A display screen displays a plurality of menus and allows the user to select from the menus. The IFAX can store a plurality of digital cover pages to minimize transmission time for a facsimile cover page. The user may select from a list of stored digital cover pages. The user may also attach a binary data file to a facsimile message and transfer the data to another facsimile machine. The IFAX uses a storage location for storing outgoing facsimile messages. The IFAX periodically check the storage location to determine if more than one facsimile message is to be transmitted to the same location and transmits the facsimile messages in one facsimile telephone call. If the IFAX is coupled to a second IFAX on a network, the two IFAX machines can balance the work load by sending a load transfer request if the number of outgoing facsimile messages exceeds a predetermined threshold level. The IFAX can also route incoming facsimile messages to a variety of destinations such as a floppy disk or other storage device, or an external computer. The IFAX can also relay incoming facsimile messages to another facsimile machine, using a set or relay instructions. The relay instructions may be stored in the IFAX or may be a portion of the incoming facsimile message. The relay instructions may be nested, and the IFAX sends the facsimile message to a second IFAX with instructions for the second IFAX to relay the facsimile

message to a third facsimile machine. The IFAX contains security measures to prevent unauthorized relaying.

=> s configuration(30a)l1

594150 CONFIGURATION
L2 1 CONFIGURATION(30A)L1

=> d

1. 5,691,897, Nov. 25, 1997, Motion control systems; David W. Brown, et al., 364/167.01; 318/568.1; 364/191 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

=> d kwic

US PAT NO: 5,691,897 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L2: 1 of 1

DETDESC:

DETD(175)

The . . . describes setting information in either a driver or stream. When the user edits information in the driver administrator control panel **applet** 38, the **applet** 38 directs the driver administrator 32 to edit the settings for the stream or driver being edited. The following discussion describes how this **configuration** process works.

=> s download?(30a)l1

6988 DOWNLOAD?
L3 11 DOWNLOAD?(30A)L1

=> d 1-11

1. 5,729,594, Mar. 17, 1998, On-line secured financial transaction system through electronic media; Edwin E. Klingman, 379/93.12 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

2. 5,727,950, Mar. 17, 1998, Agent based instruction system and method; Donald A. Cook, deceased, et al., 434/350 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

3. 5,706,502, Jan. 6, 1998, Internet-enabled portfolio manager system and method; Jill Paula Foley, et al., 395/682 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

4. 5,663,951, Sep. 2, 1997, Delayed transmission of data packets over networks; Gunner Danneels, et al., 370/230, 260; 395/200.65 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

5. 5,590,128, Dec. 31, 1996, Dial lists for computer-based conferencing systems; Michael Maloney, et al., 370/260; 379/202 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

6. 5,572,648, Nov. 5, 1996, System for simultaneously displaying a static tool palette having predefined windowing tool functions and a dynamic tool palette which changes windowing tool functions in accordance with a context of an executed application program; Farzad Bibayan, 345/340 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

7. 5,572,643, Nov. 5, 1996, Web browser with dynamic display of information objects during linking; David H. Judson, 395/200.48; 379/89; 707/531 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

8. 5,548,745, Aug. 20, 1996, Method and apparatus for designating

context in a windowing environment; Alistair Egan, et al., 395/500;
364/281.7, 282.3, 286. DIG.1 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

9. 5,524,110, Jun. 4, 1996, Conferencing over multiple transports;
Gunner Danneels, et al., 395/200.34; 370/260, 264; 379/202 [IMAGE
AVAILABLE]

10. 5,506,832, Apr. 9, 1996, Remote confidence testing for
computer-based conferencing system; Taymoor Arshi, et al., 370/241;
348/15, 192; 370/264; 371/20.1; 379/202 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

11. 5,493,568, Feb. 20, 1996, Media dependent module interface for
computer-based conferencing system; Ketan Sampat, et al., 370/261, 264,
465; 379/202 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

=> d 1-11 kwic

US PAT NO: 5,729,594 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L3: 1 of 11

DETDESC:

DETD(63)

The . . . the simplest case, a URL 126 allows the Netscape Navigator
to retrieve and display the product information. Alternatively, a JAVA
applet may be **downloaded** and executed, or an application-to-
application procedure may be executed by the plug-in "TRY" process. Thus,
the possible responses to selections. . .

US PAT NO: 5,727,950 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L3: 2 of 11

DETDESC:

DETD(9)

Applet: an executable program fragment advantageously **downloaded**
to a client across the network, in the ABI system applets are
particularly used to represent a complete element of. . .

US PAT NO: 5,706,502 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L3: 3 of 11

DETDESC:

DETD(9)

In . . . in the preferred embodiment, a spell checker icon 1A1 could
be linked via a Web document 120A1 to a remote **applet** 140A1 that,
once **downloaded** to the computer 102A and executed by the JWS browser
154A, spell-checks the appropriate document(s). Alternatively, a Web
document 120Ai. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(50)

A . . . then passes the URL of the Web page referenced in the run
page URL field (e.g., 184A5) of the remote **applet** project file
(170A5) to the Web browser 154A, which **downloads** the referenced Web
page (http://C.com/RunApplet2.htm) and runs the remote **applet**
(Applet2).

CLAIMS:

CLMS(20)

20. . . .

a user runs said new **object** using said run method, said **HTML** page identified by said run page URL is **downloaded** to and executed by said local computer, which, under control of said executing **HTML** page, **downloads** and runs said remote **applet**.

US PAT NO: 5,663,951 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L3: 4 of 11

DETD(798)

(3) **Downloads** an **applet** (e.g., answering machine software) to new node 100 and installs it in the appropriate directory.

DETD(819)

New . . . the remote confidence test, new node 100 sends CTS 5104 an appropriate acknowledgement/failure message (step 5308). CTS 5104 may then **download** a free **applet** onto new node 100 (step 5310), which installs the **applet** (step 5312). A purpose of the free **applet** is to encourage new users to register their nodes. After CTS 5104 disconnects (step 5314), CTS 5104 deposits the registration. . . .

DETD(834)

After . . . confidence test was passed and the CTS.sub.-- Status variable is set to the value CTS.sub.-- PASSED (step 5516). The free **applet** is then **downloaded** to the new node 100 and a message is sent to instruct the new node 100 to hang up (step. . . .

US PAT NO: 5,590,128 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L3: 5 of 11

DETD(863)

(3) **Downloads** an **applet** (e.g., answering machine software) to new node 100 and installs it in the appropriate director.

DETD(884)

New . . . the remote confidence test, new node 100 sends CTS 5104 an appropriate acknowledgement/failure message (step 5308). CTS 5104 may then **download** a free **applet** onto new node 100 (step 5310), which installs the **applet** (step 5312). A purpose of the free **applet** is to encourage new users to register their nodes. After CTS 5104 disconnects (step 5314), CTS 5104 deposits the registration. . . .

DETD(899)

After . . . confidence test was passed and the CTS.sub.-- Status variable is set to the value CTS.sub.-- PASSED (step 5516). The free **applet** is then **downloaded** to the new node 100 and a message is sent to instruct the new node 100 to hang up (step. . . .

US PAT NO: 5,572,648 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L3: 6 of 11

DETD:

DETD(7)

In operation, upon selecting the folder **applet**, the **applet** for that function is **downloaded** from a file server and stored in a random access memory (RAM) from where it can be executed. After the folder **applet** is **downloaded** from the file server, its context which includes a program handle and database identification number is registered with a context manager **applet** 21. In the present invention, context manager 21 resides as part of the static tool palette display applet 20. However, . . .

DETD(DESC:

DETD(17)

After . . . a scanner editor has been selected as depicted by scanner editor window 30. Upon selecting the scanner editor, the scanner **applet** is **downloaded** from the file server, stored in RAM, and executed therefrom. Once the scanner **applet** is executed, the scanner **applet** examines the currently stored context, determines whether the current context is compatible with its function, and, in the case the . . .

DETD(DESC:

DETD(21)

In . . . 30. As a result, the user cannot select features for creating the form of the data. Here, the scanner editor **applet** determines its own operation mode based on previously determined parameters for producing a facsimile message. After completing the scanning operation, the scanning **applet** **downloads** the process data into the appropriate container (fax message) in accordance with the stored context.

DETD(DESC:

DETD(23)

Upon . . . both the static and dynamic tool palettes are displayed on monitor 2 in step S900. In step S901, a container **applet** is selected in order to create a container for holding data. Upon selecting a container **applet**, the container **applet** is **downloaded** from the file server and stored in a RAM location for execution. The context of the container **applet** which contains the container's handle and database identification is registered with context manager 21 in step S902. After the container. . .

US PAT NO: 5,572,643 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L3: 7 of 11

DETD(DESC:

DETD(20)

Finally, . . . above. Netscape Navigator 2.0 has in-line support for platform-independent application objects (e.g., applets written in JavaScript, from Sun Microsystems). An **applet** resides on the server associated with a web page and is **downloaded** to the client browser after a link is established to the web page. The browser includes an engine for executing the **downloaded** applets. With this type of browser, the invention caches or otherwise stores a **downloaded applet** and later uses it, preferably when a new, related link is established. Thus, an "information object" according to the invention may include an **applet** which, for example, may generate an animated figure

or icon, some aural output, a scrolling display, or a combination thereof...

CLAIMS:

CLMS(16)

16. . . . engine for executing applets, the improvement comprising:
means, responsive to activation of a link from a hypertext object that initiates **downloading** of a linked hypertext object, for retrieving an **applet downloaded** to the computer prior to activation of the link; and
means for outputting the **applet** during at least a portion of a time period between activation of the link and completion of the **downloading** of the linked hypertext object to thereby provide information to a user of the computer as the browser links from. . .

US PAT NO: 5,548,745 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

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DETDESC:

DETD(7)

In operation, upon selecting the folder **applet**, the **applet** for that function is **downloaded** from a file server and stored in a random access memory (RAM) from where it can be executed. After the folder **applet** is **downloaded** from the file server, its context which includes a program handle and database identification number is registered with a context manager **applet** 21 shown in FIG. 6. In the present invention, context manager 21 resides as part of the static tool palette. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(17)

After . . . a scanner editor has been selected as depicted by scanner editor window 30. Upon selecting the scanner editor, the scanner **applet** is **downloaded** from the file server, stored in RAM, and executed therefrom. Once the scanner **applet** is executed, the scanner **applet** examines the currently stored context, determines whether the current context is compatible with its function, and, in the case the. .

DETDESC:

DETD(21)

In . . . 30. As a result, the user cannot select features for creating the form of the data. Here, the scanner editor **applet** determines its own operation mode based on previously determined parameters for producing a facsimile message. After completing the scanning operation, the scanning **applet downloads** the process data into the appropriate container (fax message) in accordance with the stored context.

DETDESC:

DETD(23)

Upon . . . both the static and dynamic tool palettes are displayed on monitor 2 in step S900. In step S901, a container **applet** is selected in order to create a container for holding data. Upon selecting a container **applet**, the container **applet** is **downloaded** from the file server and stored in a RAM location for execution. The context of

the container **applet** which contains the container's handle and database identification is registered with context manager 21 in step S902. After the container. . .

US PAT NO: 5,524,110 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

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DETDESC:

DETD(864)

(3) **Downloads** an **applet** (e.g., answering machine software) to new node 100 and installs it in the appropriate directory.

DETDESC:

DETD(885)

New . . . the remote confidence test, new node 100 sends CTS 5104 an appropriate acknowledgement/failure message (step 5308). CTS 5104 may then **download** a free **applet** onto new node 100 (step 5310), which installs the **applet** (step 5312). A purpose of the free **applet** is to encourage new users to register their nodes. After CTS 5104 disconnects (step 5314), CTS 5104 deposits the registration. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(900)

After . . . confidence test was passed and the CTS.sub.-- Status variable is set to the value CTS.sub.-- PASSED (step 5516). The free **applet** is then **downloaded** to the new node 100 and a message is sent to instruct the new node 100 to hang up (step. . .

US PAT NO: 5,506,832 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

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DETDESC:

DETD(794)

(3) **Downloads** an **applet** (e.g., answering machine software) to new node 100 and installs it in the appropriate directory.

DETDESC:

DETD(815)

New . . . the remote confidence test, new node 100 sends CTS 5104 an appropriate acknowledgement/failure message (step 5308). CTS 5104 may then **download** a free **applet** onto new node 100 (step 5310), which installs the **applet** (step 5312). A purpose of the free **applet** is to encourage new users to register their nodes. After CTS 5104 disconnects (step 5314), CTS 5104 deposits the registration. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(830)

After . . . confidence test was passed and the CTS.sub.-- Status variable is set to the value CTS.sub.-- PASSED (step 5516). The free **applet** is then **downloaded** to the new node 100 and a message is sent to instruct the new node 100 to hang up (step. . .

US PAT NO: 5,493,568 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

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DETDESC:

DETD(803)